

MAKING CORN A KING.

THE THIRD OF THE GREAT WESTERN MONARCH.

Out on the Prairies They Have Been Busy Celebrating the Great Western Monarch.

There have been three kings in the west—King Wheat, King Cattle and now King Corn. Out on the prairie, where the traveler might see the stretching fields of wheat that would cover a city in a single body. There were cornucopias where the cattle of the herd were to be shipped to market. Now there is a new sovereign, and the prairie people are having "corn carnivals" and making the yellow and white ears that are so plenty emblems of rubicund pride to be called the vessels of King Corn. They sing pretty verses, when they say:

The rolling prairie's valley swell,
Broody upland and timbered dell,
Stately mansion and her farm—
All are hidden by walls of corn.

They're laid and held by these walls of corn,
Whose banners float in the breeze of morn.

Out on the Kansas prairies a month ago they were busy celebrating his greatness. There was a day of rejoicing and a night of jollity. The people threw kernels at each other, and the girl with the red ear was kissed when caught. It awoke pleasant thoughts in the minds of the older ones to observe this latter custom—thoughts of the younger days in that halcyon world where everything seems beautiful and of good repute as they look back at the joys of it all—"back east." Corn was then king in a way about this time of the year, and the husking bees were the delight of the countryside. No carnival of these latter days can compare with that time for real delight, but the attempt to put the grain on its pedestal is commendable. The western farmer has seen too many failures not to appreciate anything that is of promise and that is likely to give a permanent prosperity. Corn does this and is the one great savior of the settler. In the long rows that are so beautiful in the spring and so fruitful in autumn (if the hot winds do not blow), there is inspiration to keep him and his family happy through many a day and night. Its possibilities as an implement of jollity have been a new discovery. The corn carnival is one of the outskirts of the flower festivals of the Pacific coast that have turned the tide of amusement for the multitude from the old fashioned fairs to the more modern methods. It is surprising what can be done. Corn was even drawn into politics the other day in one of these celebrations out on the plains. It was a two days' affair. On the first the white corn was the ruler and the decorations were all of that variety. The people who entered the gates paid as toll one ear of white corn each. This was silver's day, and the speeches were of that stripe. The crowds yelled for the white metal, endeavoring to outdo all records. The next day gold had its inning. Yellow was in the ascendency, and an ear of yellow corn was the price of admission. The decorations and the speaking were of a nature to please the opponents of those who attended the day previous. It was a stern rivalry, and the countryside for miles around was drawn upon to make the crowds as large as possible.

Dreams of good times are always connected with the corn-crop on the plains. Wheat is so low and its price is so little changed in the course of the year that it is considered as a crop that will be of little speculative value to the settler. But the corn crop is all right for a splendid gain if it turns out well. It comes to maturity in a few weeks, comparatively, and the settler can plant it after the wheat is seen to be a failure or after the oats are blown out of the ground by the spring winds. He knows, too, that if the price is low he can feed the grain to the cattle and hogs, and so have another chance to recoup himself. Indeed, the most prosperous farmers nowadays are those who do not sell their corn in the grain, but feed it and take it to market in the more condensed form of pork and beef. Said a western farmer to a visitor the other day, "We took this country from the Indians too blasted soon!" Perhaps we did, but the redskins left a beneficent gift in the maize that has been the foundation of so many a home through the passing years. As the settler looks back on the times when he was struggling to make the mortgage lessen he remembers that it was the corn that gave him the most help. It was this that made the butter cakes on which the family lived in the dull days in the prairie cabin. He thinks of these things, and if you talk with him you will find that he is still loyal to the grain as the best of them all.

But there are tragedies of the corn as well. When the summer has come to its height and the July sun is making havoc in the cities, there come into the newspaper offices special dispatches that tell of the dreaded "hot winds" out on the plains. "Corn is suffering," they say, and the next night they add, "Corn is severely burned and will be only half a crop if the county does not have rain soon." That does not tell it all by any means. In the settler's family there are anxious eyes looking for the cloud that does not come. The days go by, and the fields are parched, the stalks bent to the north by the furnace heated breezes that come up out of the south. Then the leaves begin to twist and curl, and the ears that were ready to fill are seen to be dried. The corn crop is hurt. It means that the profit is gone for the year's work, and that it is a question if there will be enough for the necessary feed. It does not take much to do it—three weeks will spoil the whole crop—yes, three days of the dreaded winds will make the fields valueless if they come at the right, or rather the wrong time. It is pitiful when this happens, and the farmer is not to be blamed if he looks at the cloudless sky and offers a few

frank remarks that are more spirited than elegant. It is a pretty hard luck, for corn culture is by no means an easy task. It is only possible to grow it by doing the work well and that is by the rule of early rising and long days of following the plow, harrow and cultivator.

But when there comes a crop! Then the farmer is happy. That is the case out on the plains this year, and that is why they are celebrating the kingship of the grain. When corn is a success on the prairie, it is very much of a king.

Along the lines of railway in northern Kansas and Nebraska there are yet the big cities in which the speculators at the last crop time put up the grain for a year. There were hundreds of thousands of bushels stored in long sheds, ready for market, and the piles had a great attraction for all who saw them. The trains passed between these sheds as between the lines of freight cars on the side tracks in city yards. But as to profit, there is little in these years of plenty. Corn sells out in the western counties of Kansas and Nebraska for 6 cents a bushel. That means small return for the days spent in the fields. Still, it is better than to be out altogether, and it makes certain the proper care of the cattle and horses of the settlers. Jewell county, in western Kansas, this year has corn enough to make a fence around the entire state of Kansas if it were piled in a long row. Over 9,000,000 bushels of it will be gathered.

Corn has a foreign cousin that is coming to the front rapidly in the west—Kaffir corn. Over 100,000 acres will be garnered this year in Kansas—twice the acreage of last season. It grows where the old variety will not and is sure to make a crop if it has half a chance. It makes fine feed, and the cattle are fattened on it as easily as on the Indian maize. It bids fair to help revolutionize the farming of the semiarid region. And it strengthens the power of the principal ruler—strength giving, prosperity bringing King Corn.—C. M. Harger in Chicago Times-Herald.

ALL LOYAL TO THE FLAG.

Scene at General Gordon's Lecture on the "Last Days of the Confederacy."

There was a touching scene at the conclusion of Senator J. B. Gordon's lecture on the "Last Days of the Confederacy" before the Lincoln club at Rochester the other evening. General Gordon spoke for two and a half hours under appeals to "Go on; go on." In concluding he said:

"As I stand here tonight in your presence and in the presence of the great God who is the judge of us all as the selected chief of all the living Confederate soldiers I want to present to you my honor, the honor of all the living Confederates, the honor of a great people, that we are ready to join with you in waving aloft this proud banner (here he caught up the American flag from the table and held it above his head), and we join with you all who love that flag in saying that, by God's help, there shall never come to it one blot or stain; that as long as the ages remain that flag shall be the most proud and potent emblem of human freedom in all this world."

The large audience arose as one man and fairly went wild with enthusiasm. Old soldiers, with empty sleeves and hobbling on crutches, rushed forward with tears streaming down their cheeks and greeted their former foe. General Gordon was much affected.

CHILDREN FOR BAILIFFS.

The Federal Court in Kansas City Swears In Boys.

Lawyers who practice in the federal court at Kansas City have not yet grown accustomed to having boys for bailiffs. Freddie Graham, Saul Pruzan and Harold Gale were made bailiffs not long ago. They have been sworn to execute the duties of their office with promptness and fidelity at the beginning of each term, and Saturday morning the sight of the three little fellows marching up before the judge's desk to be sworn caused considerable merriment among the members of the bar present.

As the little fellows stood up in a row to be sworn the head of the smallest and youngest—12 years old—reached hardly half way to the top of the judge's desk. They held up their right hands quite bravely, however, and took the oath of office.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dogs Accused of Theft.

The county jail harbors Wilson Hoffman and wife, charged with being the instigators of a peculiar crime. According to the story of the neighbors, the Hoffmans used to go on foraging expeditions every morning, accompanied by their two dogs. When the expedition reached a farmyard, the dogs would bound over the fence, each seize a chicken and bear it back to the wagon. As the Hoffmans could undersell less fortunate dealers and quickly dispose of their goods an investigation disclosed the facts recited. One householder claims to have lost 150 chickens in this way.—Philadelphia Press.

New Six-in-hand Record.

Lawson N. Fuller has made a new record with his six-in-hand team at Fleetwood Driving park. The time for the mile was 2:56 1/2, which was 1 1/2 seconds less than the previous record held by the team. The team was attached to a light two wheeled wagon. With the exception of Fleetwing's slight break at the start, the team trotted evenly. The leaders were Dexter and Crick, with Florio and Higny in the center, and Lamar and Fleetwing as the wheel horses. The first eighth was made in .22 3/4, quarter in .43 1/2, half in 1:27 1/2, the three-quarters in 2:18 and the mile in 2:56 1/2.

A Georgia Challenge to the World.

Rumor has it that there is a family in Brooks county that will acquire four sons-in-law between now and Christmas. We challenge the world to beat this.—Quitman Free Press.

For Syrian Women.

The Daughters of Syria, a new society, open to all Syrian women who can read and write, has been organized in New York city for social and moral purposes as well as for study.

The best way to cure disease is to drive it from the system by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. H. F. Vorkamp, v. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Cured in One Night.

Charles H. Connell, Esq., leading lawyer of York, Pa., says: "Your Brazilian Balm cured me of one of the worst colds I ever experienced, in one night. I think it the greatest medicine in the market, and you can use my name any way you like."

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Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much."

Mrs. M. M. Messenger, Freehold, Penna. This and many other cures prove that

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COXEY'S NEW DOCTRINE.

He Devises a Platform and Calls a Convention For 1897.

J. S. Coxey of commonwealth fame is on the ground floor with a new doctrine for 1900. It is a platform which declares for the demonization of gold as well as silver, state ownership of all railroads, highways, waterways and telegraph and telephone lines; municipal ownership of all street car lines, waterworks, market houses, electric light and gas plants; employment of surplus labor in public work, woman's suffrage, state control of liquor traffic and election of president by direct vote of people.

Coxey has called a conference of all friends of the initiative and referendum and advocates of the above principles of government. He believes that national banks should loan money to the people at cost, and this principle, he says, will be incorporated in a platform to be adopted in the parlors of the Lindell hotel, St. Louis, Jan. 12, 1897. All who favor the principles above set forth are urged to attend the St. Louis convention.—Chicago Post.

Nervous

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Novel Damage Suit.

A novel suit has been entered against the Sassafras River Steamboat company. Thomas Hill claims \$5,000 damages from the company for causing him to lose his vote on election day. He says that on Oct. 19 he bought a round trip ticket from Georgetown to Baltimore and return, and in coming on the steamer the wrong coupon was taken by the purser. When he wanted to go home to vote, the company refused to accept the ticket for passage back. He did not have means to pay his fare and was obliged to remain in Baltimore.—Philadelphia Times.

Wins a Wife In Rapid Order.

The record for rapid wooing is claimed by W. L. Dalemans, a Pittsburgh traveling salesman, who has been united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Welmer, a young woman living near Rome City, Ind. Dalemans visited Rome City on his regular trip Monday. He met Miss Welmer at the depot and a flirtation resulted. Tuesday Dalemans wired his newly made acquaintance a proposal of marriage. A telegram of acceptance was immediately sent in response, and Wednesday the nuptials of the couple were solemnized.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Good Thing For His Employer.

A unique election bet between J. B. Scott, a dry goods clerk in Hillsville, O., and Frank Draper, a traveling man of Columbus, O., is being paid. Scott now wears his coat, waistcoat and trousers wrong side out while in the store. The affair has caused much amusement, and hundreds of people have been attracted to the store where Scott works to witness the funny spectacle. Scott will continue his peculiar mode of dress for six months unless released by Draper. A forfeit of \$50 was posted.

For Syrian Women.

The Daughters of Syria, a new society, open to all Syrian women who can read and write, has been organized in New York city for social and moral purposes as well as for study.

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STARS ABOUT TO SET.

BRILLIANT SENATORS WHOSE RETIREMENT IS AT HAND.

Compulsory State-owners Who Will Not Be Moved in the Fifty-fifth Congress—Blackburn, Voorhees, Hill, Gordon and Cameron Among the Number.

Although the changes in the personnel of the United States senate will not be numerous at the beginning of the Fifty-fifth congress, they will be conspicuous. Many years have passed since so many prominent figures were retired at the same time, and it will be remembered to lasting private life after the next senatorial elections.

Voorhees, a glittering spectacle in public service for 25 years, fluent, superficial, stentorian, belligerent, often defeated in battles of his own invention, free silverite, greenbacker, sympathizer with the southern rebellion, social, companionable, not the least of Boheimians in his younger years, will pass from public view and contemplate whether his deeds are of sufficient importance to live after him. He will be much missed. He will be regretted. His health is such that he cannot hope for re-entrance to the arena of political strife.

If ex-President Harrison be not persuaded to stand for the succession, Indiana will probably be represented by no Republican of note. Turpie, whose term will end in 1899, is a strong intellect, and it would be uncomplimentary to the dominant party if they place beside him a nobody.

Joe Blackburn will be lamented almost as greatly as Voorhees. Impulsive, fiery, oftentimes coarse, he is yet known as one of the best fellows in the world. He is a notable bon vivant and will be missed at Chamberlin's as well as in the senate. The strength of Kentucky's representation in the senate will wane with the departure of Blackburn. Lindsay, as the successor of Beck, has been a failure. The places of such men as Beck, Carlisle, Blackburn and even of Cerrito Gordon Williams cannot easily be filled, not to go back to Henry Clay.

Don Cameron, silent and mysterious as he has been, will be missed from his seat, which, by the 4th of March, 1897, he will have occupied continuously for 20 years, almost as greatly as any senator that could be named. He was secretary of war for President Grant when he was elected to the senate to succeed his lamented father.

Wishing to retire, wishing his son to succeed him, recognizing the robust growth of an anti-Cameron sentiment in the state, the elder man presented his resignation to the president of the senate one Saturday in 1877 after the legislature at Harrisburg had adjourned to meet on Monday. Most of the members were out of the city, and most of them in Philadelphia. Bob Mackey was where he was most needed, and it was all arranged that Don should be elected on Monday, as soon as the legislature was called to order and before the anti-Cameron element of the state could learn of the resignation of the old senator.

There were 20 Republicans in the house and senate who would have voted with the Democrats for any acceptable independent Republican, but the Democrats preferred a Cameron to a half way man, and Don was elected by a party vote.

Cameron and Quay are directly credited with the defeat of the last federal elections bill. They agreed to accomplish its gentle though lingering death if the Democrats would permit the tariff measure of 1890 to come to a vote. The tariff bill was passed and the elections bill deferred to the next session, when it calmly glided into the sphere where there was no hope of resurrection.

None of the retiring members of the senate will be regretted more than the venerable General Palmer of Illinois, who played a part in the late elections that will have a great place in the political history of America.

Since his advent in the senate, in 1891, Palmer has borne a strong hand in all sorts of legislation, though accused at times of being a little tedious, garrulous and peevish. He has always been interesting, however.

It goes without saying that the passing of Senator Hill will leave a void in the senate. Whether Hill was right or wrong, he was strong. Sophist, politician, selfish, isolated, looking upon party as a machine and not a principle, he is regarded as a dangerous antagonist by the most confident and experienced debaters. Platt is another of Hill's type, but will, if he comes to the senate, exhibit no such forensic power.

Brice of Ohio and New York will be missed, more as an entertainer at his residence in the old Corcoran mansion than in the senate. Mrs. Brice has been the Mrs. Whitney of this administration to some extent, though the Brice entertainments have seemed to be less brilliant, if fully as expensive, as those of the late wife of the ex-secretary of the navy. Foraker will now a witter swash than Brice oratorically, though he may not socially.

Vilas of Wisconsin will hardly give place to a weaker man. He has been blustering and irritable, and especially by one who poses as the mouthpiece of a president who is not popular with any except a few cuckoos of the American house of lords.

That grand old Confederate, General Gordon of Georgia, retires from choice and will devote the remainder of his life to the work in which he has been largely engaged for years—that of cementing more closely the weavers of the blue and the gray, the reuniting of the sections in bonds of confidence and love.

The foregoing are the prominent senators who will surely be retired from office next March. There are others who will probably be, such as Call of Florida, Squire of Washington and Dubois of Idaho, but they are still in the ring, though somewhat disfigured.—Washington Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

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THE WOOD.

Such box, dogwood and the maple here.

And there the oak and hickory.

Lima, poplar and the birch tree here and near.

As the rapid eye can see.

Wild plum, white, with its iron bloom.

And broken of berries of a twilight green.

And for grapes plumed with summer, and strong hues.

Of mandarin flower in bloom.

Deep gold green ferns and mosses red and gray.

Moss for what naked myth's white feet—

And cool and calm a certain far away.

With ever falling leaf.

Old logs made sweet with death, rough bits of bark.

And tangled twigs and knotted rope.

And sunbaked oak-leaf and great pools of dark.

And many a wild tree's shade.

Here let me sit under the Indian oak.

With copper colored bark and twisted log.

Sowing the wildflower with sun-dried and matted.

And shadows blue and brown.

Then side by side with some more than dream.

To take the earth's heart and life.

Half rooted with vines, led by a fairy plan.

That brings me home again.

—Madison Cawein in "Undergrowth."

No Man's Health.

The locality termed No Man's health is situated in four counties—Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire and Leicestershire. It contains but nine acres of land and was formerly renowned as a favorite rendezvous of prize fighters, because the police of one county were unable to make an arrest in another.

Rev. A. M. Shimer, 154 E. Maple St., Des Moines, Ia., writes: "Myself and family have used Dr. Kay's Renovator and regard it as a very excellent medicine. Its gentle action upon the stomach and its purgative effect upon the general system is very satisfactory. I have been troubled for a number of years with INDIANA, and have used various remedies without success. I have now commenced using Dr. Kay's Renovator. Now I sleep sweetly."

Dr. Kay's Renovator

Is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sold by druggists at 25 cents a bottle. Sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay, 100 Commercial St., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE and Booklet.

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THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sundays) and will be delivered at your street table each evening upon the following terms:

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By carrier, per week, 10 cents

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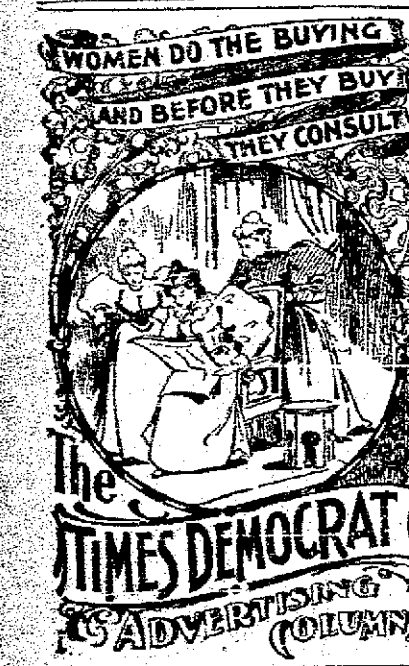
The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio. Outside the larger cities it reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation is a testimony to its popularity over all competitors.

The Times-Democrat—The Semi-Weekly Edition—The Times-Democrat is published without parallel in point of excellence. It contains columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

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TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL. CO.,
LIMA, OHIO.

Senator Foraker's assurance that there is harmony in Ohio will not be accepted by suspicious politicians as conclusive evidence that he has not a can or two of war paint concealed about his person.—Washington Star.

As a tribute to the single gold standard, and as an evidence of the benefits to be derived from McKinley's election, two banks put up their shutters yesterday. One was the Missouri National Bank, of Kansas City, and the other the First National Bank, of Tyler, Texas. This country is just coming to learn the beauties of the McKinley-Hanna policy. And it will be an expensive lesson when it is learned.

The largest carpet mills in the world, located at Yonkers, N. Y., have shut down, and it is officially stated that they will not be reopened before next January. The reason for this action, which throws 7,000 people out of employment, is declared to be that the revival of trade which was expected to result from a Republican victory has not materialized. The orders for goods that were looked for have not been sent in, and a dreary winter, with no work and with nothing definite as to the prospects for work next year, is the outlook of the weavers.

POSSIBLE WHEAT EXPORTS.

English experts in the grain trade calculate that Europe will require from the United States a monthly average supply of 17,000,000 bushels of wheat until next July. For the seven months yet remaining this would imply a further exportation of 119,000,000 bushels, which is manifestly a great deal more than the country will have to spare, unless all calculations of the yield and reserves have been greatly at fault. Exports for the five months of the crop year already expired have been close to 75,000,000 bushels, and the most liberal estimates of the remaining supply do not exceed that quantity. Most of the estimates fall much below 75,000,000 bushels.

The yield of wheat has been variously computed at 400,000,000 bushels to 450,000,000 bushels. Assuming the accuracy of the larger estimate; and that there was as much wheat remaining in uncounted places on July 1 as at visible supply centers, the approximate yield and reserves

made a possible maximum available supply of 545,000,000 bushels. Deduct from that about 375,000,000 bushels for food and seed and 25,000,000 bushels for a minimum reserve to be carried into the crop next year, and 145,000,000 bushels would be the maximum export surplus of the United States for the crop year 1896-7. Many believe that this estimate is 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels too high. But taking the most hopeful view that is admissible, it would appear that the United States have already sent abroad in the form of wheat and flour more than half the surplus that has been available for the crop year. In view of all the facts recognized by statisticians the world over, there can be no room for doubt that Europe's requirements will this season more nearly exhaust the reserve stocks of American wheat than in any recent year.

Is prosperity really upon us? The gold organs insist that it is. The vast army of unemployed men who are honestly seeking work and find it not, and the farmers who are forced to sell much of their produce at an actual loss, insist that the ante-election promises of the gold advocates have not been realized. Prosperity is not here. The factory doors have not opened, and many have since closed. McKinley has lost the key. Those who voted for him in anticipation of plenty of work and good times have been fooled and they now know it. Prosperity, as Bryan said, must commence at the bottom and it will soon work up. Unless farmers become prosperous, general prosperity is a myth.

The publication of the annual report of the treasurer of the United States gives us the exact official figures of the receipts and expenditures of the fiscal year ending June 30 last. They vary enough from the unofficial statements to be worth repeating. The net ordinary revenues were \$326,976,209, an increase of \$13,586,125 over the preceding year, and the expenditures \$352,178,446, a decrease of \$4,015,852 leaving the deficiency for the year \$25,202,246.

That it is the great increase in the expenditures of the government since 1890, rather than the diminution of revenue, that has embarrassed the treasury is illustrated by the fact that last year's revenue was fifty-six and a half millions in excess of the average annual expenditures during the first Cleveland administration and would have left a surplus even in 1890, the year before the McKinley act went into effect, with the accompanying silver purchase act and the great pension bills. The average annual receipts and expenditures of the last four years of the old tariff, of the four years of the McKinley tariff and of the two years of the Wilson tariff were as follows:

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1887-90	\$288,597,667	\$298,296,667
1891-94	\$374,742,989	\$365,400,117
1895-98	\$280,183,187	\$354,167,372

It is to be noticed also that the receipts of last year are not only greater than those of the year before, but exceed by \$29,234,181 those of 1894, the last year of the McKinley tariff, when the deficiency was nearly \$70,000,000. If the Treasury is now running behind again, it is because the present Congress has made appropriations for the current year in reckless disregard of the estimated revenues.

It is also worth while to consider, since it is now a known fact that the primary object of a customs tariff is to produce revenue, that the amount of duties collected last year, \$157,312,732, is not only greater by some \$28,000,000 than in 1894, but is only \$22,014,393 less than the average of the whole four years of the McKinley tariff, and this in two years of extreme commercial depression, when the amount of dutiable imports was abnormally reduced.

To speak of the Wilson tariff as a "revenue destroyer" is thus manifestly absurd. The revenues were reduced from 1890 to 1892 by \$48,000,000; from 1894 to 1896 they were increased by \$28,000,000. There is need of still more revenue if the expenditures must be kept up at the present rate, but the demand is not of such magnitude that it should be allowed to throw the business of the country again into confusion.—Philadelphia Times.

Reproachful.

"I haven't anything new to sing to you tonight, George."
"Well, give me something old then."
She broke into a refrain that was "a song of the day" 17 years before.
"That's very, very old, Clara," he remarked at the close.
"Yes, George, I sang that to you the night we became engaged."—Boston Globe.

LIMA DOCTORS

Held an Interesting Session in the

Examiners' Room at the Court House

The Allen County Medical Association held its regular meeting in the examiners' room at the court house yesterday afternoon.
Dr. Bennett read a paper on "Structure of the Oesophagus," and presented a patient treated by his method.
Dr. Ward read an essay on "Acute Bronchitis in Children."
Both papers were followed by an interesting discussion in which all members present took a part.
The members present were Drs. Hoyer, Van Nott, Rudy, Ward, Harper, Bennett, F. G. Snueber, McCall, Burton, Bates, Vail, Bice, Huntley and Weadock. Dr. Moots, of Jackson Center, and several local citizens were present.

The society will hold an extra meeting Monday night, December 14th. "Pulmonary Tuberculosis" will be the subject for discussion.
The meetings have become so interesting and profitable that they will probably be changed to evening and held twice a month, instead of once. The question will be decided by the association at its next meeting.

General Liner, while reconnoitering the heights near Alondra and other places in Santiago de Cuba, has destroyed an entrenched camp of the insurgents, who left eight men killed. The troops lost nine men in the engagement.

Admiral De Navarro sails on board the cruiser Lagazzi for Cape San Antonio at the extreme western end of Pinar Del Rio and will afterward go to Mantua, in that province, to inspect the coast.
Captain General Weyler, after leaving San Cristobal on Saturday reviewed the troops in that vicinity and then moved with his columns toward the burned town of Santa Cruse De Los Pinos, camped the same night at Taco and on Sunday went by the highway toward Palacios and Sandiego, passing the farms of Puercos, Gordoros and Ciegos. He arrived at the old picturesque town of Palacios, where he encamped on Monday without firing a shot the whole way from San Cristobal.

LESSON IN FIGURES.

Government Deficit for the Month Was Very Large.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that during November, 1896, the total receipts were \$25,210,936 and the expenditures \$32,260,720. The receipts for the five months of the fiscal year amount to \$131,650,489 and the expenditures \$171,597,385. The deficit for the month of November, therefore, is \$38,050,024, and for the five months \$22,946,856, as compared with \$15,869,337 for the corresponding five months of last year.

The receipts from customs during November amounted to \$9,850,385; from internal revenue \$13,104,828, and from miscellaneous sources \$2,175,482. This is a loss in customs as compared with November, 1895, of \$1,524,229, a gain from internal revenue of \$4,744, and a gain of \$684,379 from miscellaneous sources.

Hanna at Canton.
Cleveland, Dec. 2.—Hon. M. A. Hanna and his wife have returned from Canton. The day was quietly spent by Major McKinley and Mr. Hanna in conference, the last they will have before Mr. Hanna goes to take up his work in Washington preparatory to the inauguration. Mr. Hanna will probably go to Washington on Friday and while there he will confer with Senator Sherman.

Cannon Gives His Reasons.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Senator Cannon of Utah, who was one of the Republican silver senators who aided in defeating the consideration of the Dingley tariff bill, and who subsequently bolted the St. Louis convention, says that the reasons which induced him to vote against that measure at the last session are accentuated now by the discovery that some of the interests which last session favored its immediate enactment are now opposed to it.

Purely a Pleasure Trip.

New York, Dec. 2.—Ramon O. Williams, formerly United States consul general at Havana, arrived on the steamer from Gibraltar. Mr. Williams said that his visit to Spain was not in connection with any diplomatic mission, but purely for pleasure.

Will Not Obstruct It.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Senator Peffer of Kansas said the Populists will not put anything in the way of the passage of Senator Chandler's plan for an international monetary commission save a statement of their views as to its utter uselessness.

Bucket Shop Keepers Fined.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Dr. James Craig, William H. McClure, James P. Craig, John I. Tallman and William A. Thomas, who entered a plea of guilty in the federal court to operating bucket shops, were fined \$200 each.

Snow in New York.

Syracuse, Dec. 2.—Dispatches from northern New York show that a heavy snowstorm was set in there with freezing winds. At Manassette, Jefferson county, snow has fallen to the depth of nearly two feet since Sunday night.

Astor Engagement Denied.

New York, Dec. 2.—One of the legal advisors of the Astors family authorizes the denial of the reported engagement of Mrs. Charlotte Astor Drayton to George Haig of London and Dublin.

Action of Lumber Men.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—A call for a national convention of lumber interests to be held at Cincinnati Dec. 15 to urge a restoration of the tariff on lumber was issued.

Ohio Interest Defeated.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AT
THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

HOSIERY.

Prices given of a few of our numerous bargains in Hosiery.

Boys' extra weight bicycle hose, 25c quality, all sizes at 19c
Children's heavy fast black hose, sizes 5 to 7 1/2, at . . . 35c
All wool, fine, ribbed, 25c hose for children, at . . . 15c
Children's extra fine all wool hose, 50c quality at . . . 35c
Children's heavy, fast black, 15c ribbed hose at . . . 10c
Ladies' heavy, fleeced fast black hose 10c
3 special numbers in ladies' 38c hose—don't miss this bargain 25c
Ladies' heavy, all wool 25c hose at 18c
All wool Shaker socks at 12 1/2c
Heavy, all wool 25c socks at 18c
Grey, seamless, heavy socks at 5c
15c seamless fast black socks, extra special at . . . 10c

HANDKERCHIEFS

Now is the time to secure the choice styles of Christmas Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' initial, embroidered and lace trimmed h'd'k'f's, beaunes, worth 10c at . . . 5c
100 dozen children's h'd'k'f's at 1c
Fine embroidered linen h'd'k'f's very cheap.

KID GLOVES.

\$1.00 black and assorted brown kid gloves, all sizes at 69c
Mittens at all prices.
\$1.50 ice wool fascinators in black and white . . . \$1.00

STAMPED LINENS.

Doyle's, tray cloths, center pieces, dresser throws and pillow shams; also Irish point throws and squares at very low prices.

UNDERWEAR.

Don't fail to see these bargains before you buy Underwear.

Children's underwear at . . . 25c per suit.
75c Oneita union suits for ladies at 50c
Special values in ladies' vests and Pants at 25c
Ladies' best vests and pants ever sold at 50c, special price 39c
Ladies' natural wool vests and pants 50c
Ladies' camel's hair vests and pants, \$1.00 quality 87c
Men's heavy 75c fleece underwear at 50c
Men's very fine camel's hair shirts and drawers, \$1.50 quality at . . . \$1.00
Men's heavy grey shirts and drawers at 25c

FLANNEL SKIRTS

\$1.00 all wool skirts at . . . 83c
75c all wool skirts at . . . 58c

Special on Blankets.

75c 10-4 grey blankets at 58c
10-4 fine all wool 4 pound blankets in white or red at \$2.75
Heavy, 10c Canton flannel at 8 1/2c
Tennis flannel in fancy plaids at 5c
Fast colored plaid suitings at 5c
Good standard ginghams at 4 1/2c
Glove finished dress lining at 3 1/2c
Best turkey-red calico at 12 1/2c

TABLE DAMASK.

Good, turkey-red damask at 12 1/2c
Fine, white linen damask . . . 25c

COMFORTERS.

Good, heavy comforts, worth \$1.25 at 90c
Finest down comforts, the \$6.00 kind at . . . \$4.75

Black Dress Goods.

Fine all wool serge, worth 50c, at 35c
Heavy storm serge, 4 1/2 inches wide, at . . . 27c
Pure Mohair, 36 inches wide at 33c
Extra fine Henrietta, 46 inches wide, worth 75c, at 59c

C. C. BAUER,

Northwest Corner Public Square, Lima, O.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE

IS SELLING

Ladies' Dongola Patent Tipped Shoes, good style, at 98c
Ladies' Dongola, Patent Tip Shoes, first-class style, \$1.35
Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip, machine sewed, 2.00
Ladies' Wool Lined Shoes, 65c
Ladies' Calf Shoe, worth \$1.50, 75c
Serge Slippers, 25c
Children's Shoes in Grain, Kangaroo Grain, Kangaroo Calf, Viscol Kid, (waterproof), Oil Grain and Dongola.
Little Gents' Shoes in Vici Kid, Kangaroo Calf, Satin Calf and Willow Calf.
Our prices are low. We aim to please.

31 PUBLIC SQ.

G. E. BLUEM.

BOOKS,
DOLLS,
TOYS,
GAMES,
CHINA,
SILVER
CUPS.

HOLIDAY MERCHANDISE

... HOLDS SWAY!

The Merry Christmas Time!

A time when hearts expand and purse-strings loosen; when our greatest happiness is in making others happy. At no time in the year is this store (your store) so attractive to you as now, when Holiday goods are on sale.

HANDKERCHES

UMBRELLAS,
KID GLOVES,
APRONS,
FUR SETS,
CLOAKS,
CURTAINS.

THE BOOK SALE!

No more useful gift than a book. We have hundreds of them, and they've got to be all sold by Xmas eve. Good plan to make an early selection, for there'll be no more when these are gone. Books in all sorts of bindings, to suit all sorts of tastes, sold cheap, too.

Nobby Jackets,

Cloth Capes

AND Fur Capes

No better time than right now to buy a nice Wrap at BARGAIN PRICES.

DRESS GOODS SALES

Measured by yards sold, or by dollars received, or best of all, values given, this store is the best Dress Goods House in Allen county. But in twenty years of Dress Goods selling, dollars have not had such buying power as they have right now.

Black Dress Goods

At \$3.50 Per Pattern.

Are excellent bargains, and

Colored Dress Goods

50 inches wide, all wool, for 62 1/2 cents per yard are selling freely, because such good values have never been sold for so little money.

Wool Blankets,
Flannel Skirts,
Wool Underwear,

And a big assortment to select from at lower prices than ever.

UMBRELLAS,

For men women. Forests of sticks, wonders of workmanship in handles, the whole outfit bought for the gift givers; all picked to please you. Our

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00

Umbrellas are especially good for the money asked.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE,

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.

WILL BE MODIFIED.

Dolan will be Given an Opportunity to Give Bail.

THE HEARING CONTINUED.

Dolan will Probably Waive Examination and Give Bond for His Appearance—His Father Arrives From Muncie, Ind.

The preliminary hearing in the case of the State against Laura Stumbaugh has been concluded, and the woman has been sent to jail, still held under a charge of murder in the first degree, and is not permitted to gain at least temporary liberty by giving bond for her appearance before this the next grand jury. The case against Dolan, who is charged in the original affidavit with having procured the woman to murder the infant, is likely to take a different legal form. The preliminary hearing in his case was continued from morning until 3 o'clock this afternoon and in all probability the affidavit will be changed and the charge modified so that the fireman may be given an opportunity to secure bail. The witnesses in Dolan's case have been dismissed and when the charge is modified Dolan's attorney will probably waive the right to a preliminary examination. James Dolan, the defendant's father, who was until recently a passenger conductor on the L. E. & W., arrived here from Muncie, Ind., this afternoon, and will go on his son's bond.

The case of Doc Dolan, who is under arrest, charged with complicity in the murder of the child born to Mrs. Stumbaugh, was begun yesterday afternoon and continued until this morning. When Justice Amur opened court this morning, attorney Matter requested the court to postpone the case until this afternoon, when probably the defendant will waive examination. An effort is being made on the part of the defense to have the charges changed so the prisoners may be allowed to be held under bail. The probabilities are this will be done if they can give bail, which will be placed at an amount ranging somewhere from twelve hundred to two thousand dollars. The witnesses were dismissed and will not appear at the hearing this afternoon. The prisoners were returned to jail and their counsel is making an effort to secure the necessary bail. Should they not succeed in obtaining the required bond they will have to linger in jail until the next term of court, which will be sometime next February. The case is a sensational one, and the large eager crowd that filed the court room yesterday was present again this morning to listen to the testimony. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Detective Blatz testified that he and Dr. Stueber went with Mr. Olinger to the place where the child was buried. Mr. Olinger dug it up. It was placed in a box and taken to an undertaker. Laura accompanied them to Squire Amur's office. The witness said that the girl confessed that she was the mother of the child and that Doc Dolan was its father. She didn't kill it, but it was alive before it was born. She was sorry for what she did and would never do it again.

Coroner Stueber testified concerning the finding of the child. It was left at the undertaker's with instructions not to touch it. The post mortem was held yesterday. The test to tell whether air has ever been in the lungs is to place them in water, and if they float the person or animal from which they were taken once breathed, as air can get into the lungs no other way. The lungs of the child floated. The state then rested the case, when Mr. Williamson, the defendant's attorney, moved to dismiss the defendant on the grounds that no incriminating evidence had been produced. The motion was overruled, and the prisoner bound to the grand jury without bail.

John Dolan, who is charged as being an accomplice to the murder, was then brought over from the jail and his preliminary hearing begun. He is represented by attorney I. S. Motter.

Mr. Emlich, who boards at the Olinger residence, testified that he knew Dolan had been paying attention to Laura ever since June. Dolan was there the last time on the 28th of October. He called one evening in the later part of August. Dolan said, "Laura are you going to kill the kid?" She answered, "No, sir." He said, "If you don't, I will have the money to buy the medicine. I don't want to be the father of the kid. Why don't you kill the kid?" He said he saw the child in the closet. He said Dolan was accustomed to call about two times a week.

He was subjected to a rigid cross examination for three-quarters of an hour, but was not confused. The court then adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

Natural Supposition.

Mr. Hiland—That Schomburgk line between Guinea and Venezuela must be ossified by this time. Mr. Halket—Ossified? What makes you say that? Mr. Hiland—It has become a bone of contention.

\$100

In Silver Given Away!

AT THE

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE,

Jan. 1st., New Years Day.

See the money in our windows. The key that unlocks the safe gets the money.

One Key for Every Dollar Purchase!

Get your Keys now, they cost you nothing. Get them at our sale this week.

Men's Howard Calf, calf lined \$4.50 Shoes for \$3.50
Men's \$3 Winter Calf Shoes for 2.25
Men's \$4, New Ox Blood, Winter Tans for 3.50
1600 pairs Gents' Heavy Shoes for 98c

1200 Pairs Ladies' \$3.50 Shoes for \$2.50. AAA TO E

Ask to see them, they are bargains. Get your keys now, yours may be the lucky one.

COLUMBIA,

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA, OHIO.



Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM!

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Croup
LIKE MAGIC.

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER, making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of La Grippe ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the germ and quickly removes all the after bad effects.

INFALLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, FLU, INFLUENZA, DYSPNOEA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID AND SCARLET FEVER, MRSALES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops sneezing in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals cuts, sores and burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

60 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Purke Postles. "In croup, cold and the worst form of croup we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Booth, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Sollen, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woolten. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Pittsford, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burrell, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Attention, Elks

The attendance of every Elk who can be present is desired at the meeting to-morrow night, as arrangements for Sunday's memorial are yet to be completed.

Postponed.

The Lima Dancing Club will postpone their dance from next Friday night to some evening next week.

WANTED

WANTED—To borrow \$1,000 or \$1,500 on clear Allen county real estate. Box 134, Lima, Ohio.

WANTED—Two first class waist-binders, to work in dressmaking establishment, at Columbus, Ohio. Reference exchanged; good wages paid. Address Dressmaker, care TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

WANTED—A dishwasher, at once. THE HOME RESTAURANT, 134 West High street.

WANTED—Grooming girl for general housework. Good wages paid. Apply at once to Mrs. T. B. Critter, 512 West North street.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Good wages paid. Apply at once to Mrs. T. B. Critter, 512 West North street.

PAINT SHOP For rent in rear of Melby block. Enquire at 111 Main. 325 North W. street.

WERE DESTITUTE.

The Soldier Was Ill and Both Were Taken to the Infirmary.

Yesterday afternoon an old soldier named J. L. McGrath, and his aged wife, were brought to this city from the home of the former's daughter near Cairo. Both were destitute, and the daughter was no longer able to provide for them. Mrs. McGrath found lodging for the night with an acquaintance on the South Side, but her husband, who is 75 years of age, became ill on the streets and was taken to the police station.

About five o'clock McGrath was taken to the county infirmary, and this morning his wife was found and was also removed to that institution.

TESTIMONIALS

From Citizens of Pennsylvania who Have Been Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. W. W. Spillen, drug clerk, with J. W. McConnell, Parnassus, Pa., says: "I was out all one night last winter and contracted a severe cold. I was so hoarse for a week I could hardly speak. Knowing how well customers of our store spoke of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I concluded to try it. One-half of a bottle cured me entirely."

J. A. Van Valzah, Hughesville, Pa., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven so valuable that I do not hesitate to recommend it to anyone." Dr. F. Winger, Ephrata, Pa., says: "Mr. J. D. Kline, a cigar maker of this place, reports a complete cure of his cough with a 50-cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy after he had tried others which had failed." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old post-office corner, C. W. Reister, 68 public square.

Time of Meeting Changed.

The time for the regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. has been changed from Tuesdays to Fridays, 2:30 p. m., in Trinity M. E. church. Let as many members as possible be present on next Friday, Dec. 4th. Important business to be attended to.

Mr. T. F. O'Donnell, a well known druggist of Parnassus, Pa., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy says: "Several times in the last few years when suffering with cramp or diarrhoea I have made a personal test of the value of this remedy. The effect in each instance was almost immediate relief." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, C. W. Reister, 68 public square.

Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

The general freeze out in the gym has made it impossible to conduct the usual physical culture classes yesterday and to-day. There will be no scheduled work for the afternoon. Business men's class and seniors at 8 p. m. The senior leaders will however have their usual Tuesday evening practice postponed until about 9 p. m. Saturday evening. If the attendance assures, a beginners' class, especially for business men, will be conducted Thursdays at 8:30, after the holidays. Leave your name at the office if you wish to take advantage of the same.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Fur Opening.

Saturday of this week Mr. Robinson, the New York fur man, will be here. This will be the last visit for this season, and his sample line will be offered for sale at manufacturer's cost. Buy your wife a stylish and serviceable wrap for a Christmas present. It CARROLL & COONEX.

"As if a brick were lying in my stomach" is the description by a dyspeptic of his feeling after eating. This is one of the commonest symptoms of indigestion. If you have it, take Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Not only this symptom, but all the symptoms of indigestion are cured by Shaker Digestive Cordial.

So many medicines to cure this one disorder. Only one that can be called successful, because only one that acts in a simple, natural and yet scientific way, Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Purely vegetable, and containing no dangerous ingredients, Shaker Digestive Cordial tones up strengths and restores to health all the digestive organs.

Sold by druggists; price 10 cents to \$1.00 a bottle.

For news read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table six nights a week.

On December

15th, the

Owen Francis

Store must

be vacated.

The remaining

stock

Must Go

no matter

what

they

bring,

value

will

not

be

considered.

ASPARAGUS

Special attention is given to the culture of this vegetable, and the most successful methods of growing it are explained. The article is illustrated with a drawing of a man in a field, and a drawing of a woman in a field, both of which are very good.

WM. M. MELVILLE, PHARMACIST.
Old P. O. Cor., Lima, Ohio.

A PARTRIDGE KING.

▲ Minnesota Man Whose Methods May Make the Partridge Breeder Envious.

Special Agent Gray of the general land department, who has returned from a trip to the Canadian boundary, reports running across an eccentric character 20 miles north of Tower, Minn., who is known as the partridge king. His name is Stephen Green, and he is a trader.

Green as a side issue contracts to furnish partridges in enormous numbers. He recently completed a contract of furnishing 5,000 birds, has practically finished another similar one, and is now at work on another for 3,000 birds which was taken by a would be rival, but who found that Green had organized all the Indians and half breeds in the region.

The birds are sold ostensibly to Twin City parties, but it is believed that this is said merely to evade the state law which prohibits partridges from being shipped out of the state. It is suspected that Chicago houses are the real purchasers. The Indians employed by Green make it a practice to kill male birds, and as a result it is feared that one or two seasons of the king's reign will devastate the northern wilds of the favorite feathered game.

On the Canadian boundary partridges are not much of a luxury. Dressed birds sell there for 5 cents each.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There are 1,460 miles of distance between the seat of government of Spain and that of the United States.

The stadium used by both Greeks and Romans was 400 cubits, or 243 yards 1 foot and 4 inches.

The Best Way to Cure

Disease is to establish health. Pure, rich blood means good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It tones up the whole system, gives appetite and strength and causes weakness, nervousness and pain to disappear. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills; assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

She Was Rejected.

Mrs. Smith, the self constipated reformer of bicycle girls, is said to be the only woman in the United States who honestly tried to become intimately acquainted with the wheel and was rejected.—New York Herald.

An Inspiration of Hope for Weak Men.

There is not the slightest reason why you should not feel well and strong. That great offer of Dr. Greene's is providing the best friend that weak and delicate people ever had. A letter sent to him at his office, 35 West 14th St., New York City, telling the symptoms you are suffering from, will be immediately answered by the Doctor, describing your complaint minutely, and making you understand perfectly just what ails you. And all this costs you nothing. You don't have to leave your home and you don't have to pay any doctor's fee to learn exactly what your complaint is, and how to get well and strong, from Dr. Greene, the most successful specialist in curing nervous, weakening and exhausting diseases of men. The Doctor makes a specialty of curing patients through his great system of letter correspondence, and is having wonderful success. Thousands of weak, nervous men and women are writing him about their complaints, and are being permanently cured. It was he who discovered that world renowned curative, Dr. Greene's Nervine blood and nerve remedy. Write the Doctor at once and see what he says about your complaint. It will probably be the means of your getting back your health.

Pneumonia Cured.

Mrs. A. J. Lawrence, of Beaver, Pa., says: "Brazilian Balm brought me out of a severe attack of pneumonia in splendid shape. It is a wonderful remedy for coughs and lung troubles. Also, for outward use, for burns, cold-sores, and chapped hands and face, it cures like magic. It is invaluable in the family."

For Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month, with good results." H. P. Vorkamp, a. e. cor. Main and North sts.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION.

Miss Mina Tugler, Watchmaker. Linen. Showers. Bride's Veil and Coiffure. Women as Ad. Writers. That Annoying Et. Ex.—Narrower and Trimmed Skirts.

Some 50 women from different parts of the country gathered in the hall of the Athenaeum when Elizabeth Boynton Harbert of Evanston, Ill., called to order the fourth annual convention of the National Household Economic Association. Among those present were Mrs. Bertha Honore Palmer, Mrs. Ellen M. Hearst and Dr. Mary E. Green of Michigan. The morning session was devoted to a resume of the work as conducted by the official reports of the various officers.

In her annual address Mrs. Harbert pointed out a large increase of late years in the number of schools of domestic science established in this country. Numerous colleges had added such departments, and there had been a great increase in clubs and organizations for the study of domestic science. Much also had been done during the year to dem-



MRS. ELIZABETH BOYNTON HARBERT.

onstrate that domestic science and domestic training were not one and the same thing. Domestic science was the training of mistresses, of heads of homes and of experts in a comparatively new field of learning. Domestic training meant the teaching and development of domestic servants.

The fact was commented upon that the schools of domestic science are not patronized as they should be, and that the women seem backward in availing themselves of the opportunities extended. This is due in part to their lack of understanding of the opportunities offered and partly to the failure of hospitals, sanitariums, homes and similar institutions to recognize the value of trained ability and to pay the salaries that such ability demanded. At the present time the majority of such institutions paid to their matrons wages scarcely more than those of their servants, no matter how much training had been required to properly fit them for their duties. What is wanted, it was contended, is a more general recognition of the value of expert female services by those in charge of public institutions.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Alice J. Whitney of Chicago, gave a brief history of the organization of the association and an exposition of its aims. The organization was founded by Mrs. Laura S. Wilkinson in 1891 and grew out of the committee on household economies of the world's congress auxiliary in Chicago. The object of the society has been from the start to set domestic labor—all that pertains to the home—on a higher plane, to make the fashioning of the future housekeepers and homemakers an artistic study, that the best thought of the coming generation may be devoted to the realization of an ideal home, which shall be the stronghold from which shall emanate character, strength, education and morality—the bulwark of support to the state and the hope for a brilliant future for the nation. Mrs. Whitney says that the association has succeeded in arousing great interest in the subject of scientific housekeeping among the women's clubs of the country, and suggests that the work can now be safely turned over to the National Federation of Women's Clubs. If this plan is not adopted, she urges that general officers be elected from all parts of the country in order to obliterate in some degree the idea of centralization and give scope to the national idea of the organization.—Milwaukee Cor. Chicago Herald.

Miss Mina Tugler, Watchmaker.

Woman invaded a great majority of the fields over which man once reigned alone long ago. Now she has added one more to the list, watchmaking, and the most shocking feature of all—to man—is that she is very clever at it indeed.

Of course there have been women employed in watch factories for years. That, however, is very different from looking after watches in the watch hospital, the jewelry store and making them as good as new.

There is a young woman in Dresden, O., Miss Mina Tugler, who knows all about watches. What is more, she has just received a certificate of membership in the Philadelphia Horological society. This is an honor of which no other woman can boast. She tells her own story in these words:

"Did you know a woman was like a watch—not your well regulated time-piece, but one of those watches that has a character of its own, and unless handled aright quickly gets out of order, and keeps a dozen different times in as many hours?"

"I got this odd idea when listening to a lady customer to my father complain of the vagaries of her watch, which, subsequent investigation proved, were very much like her own. Then I wondered if watches did have character, and the first thing I knew I was seated at my father's workbench in-

vesting. I became so interested that I proposed to my father that I would like to become a watchmaker, although I had never before thought of such a thing.

"He, seeing that I was persistent in my efforts, at last gave me an old watch movement which had fallen in the water and had every wheel in it rusted. I was to clean the watch and take every particle of rust off of it. I suppose my father thought by the time I had finished that I would soon get over the idea of learning the watchmaker's trade. However, I cleaned the watch up nicely, and from that beginning have gone on till now I have entire charge of the store, buy all the jewelry and select all my working materials, take an invoice of the stock every year and keep my own books.

"I clean watches, but I consider that a very easy task in comparison with other parts of watch repairing.

"I like the work for this reason—I always liked something that had life in it. I think the watch has it, for it will soon tell whether one has mastered it or has been mastered by it. The work is scientific and has required a great deal of thought and study by man to get the watch up to the standard it is today, and one cannot know too much about the work. For that reason I joined the Horological society of Philadelphia in order to improve myself and get down deeper into the science of horology."—New York Herald.

Linen Showers.

A linen shower, to be perfectly up to date, should be quite an informal affair, but can be elaborated at will. The hostess invites 25 or 30 young lady friends of the bride to be, generally sending out her engraved card, upon which she has written "Linen shower in honor of Miss Brown, 3 to 5," giving the date. It is courteous to permit the young lady to add a few names to the list, whether the hostess is acquainted with all her dear girl friends or not. Every person receiving the invitation either makes or purchases some dainty piece of embroidery, and if it is not possible to go sends it the afternoon indicated. The most fashionable pieces just now are the delft embroidery, the jewel and the Beardsley. Many young ladies are doing the drawn linen work and the pen linen, done with indelible ink. Towels, doilies and fine handkerchiefs are appropriate gifts. Older ladies contribute without being in attendance, frequently sending tablecloths, napkins and entire sets of bed linen. Dainty refreshments are served later, the guests being seated at a table, and two or three chosen friends usually doing the honors.

One of the latest ideas in connection with an affair of this kind was in the form of a surprise. The friends assembled in the drawing room, each having her pretty offering. The bride elect was summoned from her boudoir, with the knowledge that some one friend had called upon her. Just after she crossed the threshold of the drawing room there was a "linen shower" indeed, which blinded her vision for a moment more effectively than a snowstorm, the difference being that she has numerous pieces of linen with which to commence housekeeping, some representing the daintiest of every conceivable blossom and standing for hours of labor by loving friends.

In cases where a surprise is not desired one of the musical young ladies plays a wedding march, while the lady to be honored, accompanied by her maid of honor, descends from her room, where friends are in readiness, and the "shower" is done to music.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bride's Veil and Coiffure.

The veil and the coiffure are after all the most important parts of the bride's attire, for all white gowns are pretty much alike except to the bride, who always has and always will nurse the illusion that hers is absolutely unique. There is one stereotyped way of arranging wedding tresses in France. The hairdresser crimps every lock of the bride's hair with hot irons, then it is rolled away from the forehead over a high puff and arranged high on the head in rolls and coils that are wonderful to behold. But wearing one's hair in one's favorite, old, everyday way is considered by many in better taste. Dressed for her bridal, with her page and maid of honor and her lovely robes falling around her, the bride is a fairy princess.

The fashionable hairdressing is still back from the face, and this gives abundant opportunity for the high rearing of the veil and its loops and puffs. The social status of a bride is often determined directly by this veil, held as it is in front by a jewel, for upon this hangs the tale of fortune. If one imagines a meek little blunderer, it means not quite as much, and if a tiara it tells the story of a great heiress.

There is a firm making lace veils, each one separate in pattern. None is ever repeated, and so the "rich, old, family lace" can be purchased with no trouble at all without fear of seeing it duplicated. The "veil of Eugenie" is passing away, or it has been sold out too often, but there are lace designs that are so sheer that a spider's web is coarse compared to them. Such a veil is used for a urapery upon a bodice front at the after receptions, then is put away for the after generation.—New York Commercial.

Women as Ad. Writers.

Two of the most successful American writers of newspaper advertisements are Miss Marie Hingford and Miss Nellie Riordan of Washington. Both started as typewriters, but by close application and studying the methods of advertisers and reading all the various advertising journals they rapidly developed into ad. writers and manage their own lists of houses.

Both are college girls, and each has a supreme confidence in the ability of the modern woman to make her way in almost any field. In speaking of her own profession, Miss Hingford said: "There is no reason why women

should not be as successful in the advertising field as in any other. I believe it is peculiarly adapted to women. Women is the power behind the throne, and it is acknowledged that nearly all advertising, directly or indirectly, appeals to women. Who knows better than a woman what kind of an ad. would most interest her sex? Women know the different kinds and qualities of dry goods, notions, etc., and are also familiar with men's goods. It has been a source of wonder to me that more women have not embarked in the advertising field, as I predict a brilliant future in the next few years for the woman ad. writer. Naturally she must adjust herself to the conditions surrounding the business, ever ready to "give and take," and asking but a fair field and no favors."—New York World.

ET AL.

A few days since, as I sat at the tea table, my son came in with a good sized pamphlet in his hand, saying, as he laid it down, "Mother, the sale of your house is in the Record."

After the meal was over I took up the pamphlet, which was the New York Real Estate Record, to read for myself of the sale of my pretty new cottage. It had been building for a large part of the past year, and I had watched it with much interest, understanding, as I never had before, the evolution of a house. In fact, I had kept a diary of its progress from day to day. It was finished about Christmas, and it was now August.

Taking up the paper, I found the place; but, lo! instead of my name, Mrs. —, there was my husband's name in full, and just after it the words "et al.," of course referring to me. I acknowledge to a feeling of surprise and disappointment. I made no remark, but I thought a good deal. So I, who by myself had laid plans to build a house, engaged an architect, arranged the finances and paid the bills when it was finished, put it in brokers' hands, and eventually sold it through one woman broker, was, when the deed was passed and my house belonged to another woman, only an et al. I had forgotten for the moment the famous dictum of Blackstone that a man and his wife were one, and that one was the husband.—U. in Boston Woman's Journal.

Narrower and Trimmed Skirts.

Dress skirts are cut narrower on the fronts and sides and certainly many of the winter skirts are to be trimmed. This is unbecome news, but the information is official. Trimmings necessitate considerable extra expenditure. They burden the skirt and get out of condition as a rule before the dress they decorate shows other signs of wear, and renewal means a fresh outlay and a certain amount of trouble in repairing. The plain, elegant dress skirt will surely be regretted when the disadvantages of the trimmed ones become once again disagreeably apparent. Fur bands, silk passementeries, an applique velvet bands, pipings, points and blocks, rows of gimp, braid and velvet ribbon constitute some of the new skirt decorations. Milliners' folds of velvet or satin are greatly adorned by fashion, and silk braiding wrought on velvet is a novel decoration. A variety that is not materially injured by ruin is used for shoulder capes, jackets and redingotes. No material can quite compare with velvet in effect and becomingness, and it is a wonderful foil and set off to fur or grebe. Fur and velvet are in great vogue, but these two elegant materials should always be used in volume and never cut up into snippets and "gingerbread work" that add little in the way of warmth and really beneath these textiles.—New York Post.

The Osprey Aigrets.

I am told, in regard to osprey plumage, that milliners are now overcoming the scruples of conscientious lady customers by assuring them that the aigrets they offer for sale are artificial. Let none of my lady readers save her conscience with this fiction. These pretended artificial plumage have been repeatedly submitted to naturalists, who have pronounced them to be the genuine feathers of the female osprey, over which there has been so long an ontory. I believe I am right in saying that nothing approaching to an imitation of osprey plumage has yet been manufactured.—London Truth.

A Stylish Dress.

A stylish dress is made of black satin. The skirt has a front breadth of striped and brocaded silk and an Eton jacket of satin embroidered in beads and spangles. The front of the waist and sleeves are of material to match the front breadth of the skirt. The front is in surplice fashion, and there is a wide belt of velvet with a large and elaborate buckle. The sleeves are almost as large as the leg of mutton in its palmist days.—New York Ledger.

On Victorian railways "station mistresses" are rapidly replacing station masters. Over 200 women are now holding the post, and they do their work as well as men. Their average annual salary is \$100, whereas the station masters received \$630.

There was a prize of \$150 offered not long ago by John Wadsworth & Co. for the best and simplest invention. This prize was carried off by a Mrs. Lottie Cox of Blue Springs, Neb. The invention was a work table.

Some of the new bread trays have the bottoms of polished ebony or tulip wood, with the sides of pierced silver. A rack is fastened to the tray that holds the slices of bread upright and separate.

Women prompters are taking the place of men in Covent Garden, London, as it has been found that their voices carry better across the stage and are less audible in the auditorium.

Don't attempt a taffeta petticoat if you can't keep it in good condition. Silken tatters are as tawdry as paste diamonds.

VACANT LOT FARMING.

A Proof of the Progress It is Making in New York.

The fact that in the recent American Institute fair a woman who has been farming on vacant lots in this city carried off eight first prizes, three second prizes and two special prizes, amounting to \$50, and that several men who have begun similar to hers took prizes amounting to \$45, is looked upon by those interested in the vacant lot movement as proof of its success. When the vacant lot plan was suggested several years ago, it was said to be a visionary scheme, and it was urged that poor city people without previous farming experience could not cultivate land with any profit to themselves.

The man who was interested in it, however, decided that it should have a fair trial, and they now believe that its success has been demonstrated. The expenses of the farm for the last year amounted to \$4,500, and the receipts of the planters were \$9,500. The association for improving the condition of the poor, under whose management the farms were conducted, received several hundred bushels of potatoes, beets and cabbages for distribution. This association says that an excellent showing was made this summer, despite the fact that it was a bad season for city farming, owing to the early wet weather and the extreme heat that came later.—New York Sun.

A SUPERIOR RACE.

Interesting Find of Skeletons Near an Indiana City.

A great deal of interest has been attracted to several finds of skeletons in the vicinity of Anderson, Ind., within the past few days. The most peculiar thing in connection with them is the fact that the top of the head had been saved off in some manner removed. Editor Biddle of the Daily Bulletin has a skull in his collection that is a fair sample. The top of it had evidently been saved off when the body was interred. The top piece was found lying right next to the skull. It had been taken off right above the ears, and evidently for the purpose of removing the brains.

The skeletons indicate that the people were of a large build—much larger than the present tall men and women. Similar finds have recently been made near Montpelier, and, together with the Indiana mounds, a nice story is being put together by the theorists, who are of the opinion that the mound builders made it a practice of removing the brains of the dead for some purpose.

Some of the most remarkable finds that have been made in the way of skulls and skeletons have been brought to light around the Indiana mounds. All of them have been found very recently. The skulls are well formed, indicating a superior race of aborigines.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

COVERED WITH HUMOR

When I was thirteen years old I began to have some eyes and ears, and from my ears a humor spread. I decorated with five different skull-like dots, but they did me no good. My disease was Eczema. By the time it had gone all over my head, face, and body. Nobody thought I would live, and would not have but for CUTICURA REMEDY. I used four boxes of CUTICURA, five cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. My hair all came out at that time, but now it is so thick I can hardly comb it. I am sixteen years old, weigh 130 pounds, and am perfectly well.

Write J. REAN GRANDEL, Clayton, N. Y. Sorely Used Testimony.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA, (ointment and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest ointment cure.)

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. Soap, 25c. RESOLVENT, 50c. and \$1. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Skin Humor," mailed free.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

POND'S

USED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY. BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK, 76 FIFTH AVENUE.

EXTRACT

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.

Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cts.

Wrisley's

"Old Country" Soap

BOTH QUANTITY AND QUALITY. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.



Sexine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRIT. TEST GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex. Involuntary Emissions from any cause. "will positively enlarge Shrunken Organs." \$1.00 per box by mail. 6 boxes for \$5. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address: FRANK MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POST-OFFICE CORNER.

NERVURA MAKES THE CURES.

Vice-President Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Vice-President S. Louise Barton Tells of Her Wonderful Cure by Dr. Greene's Nervura. The Most Perfect Medicine to Take.



VICE-PRESIDENT MRS. S. LOUISE BARTON.

If you need medicine, do not fail to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is indeed the great strengthener, the great invigorator, the great restorer of health, strength and vitality. It stands today pre-eminently above all other remedies as the one great curer of the people. No other remedy approaches it in marvelous power to make the sick well. No other medicine in the world ever had so many testimonials of cure from all classes of our people—Senators, Judges, Legislators, Mayors, State Officials, Doctors, while thousands upon thousands of cures are effected among the common people every where. It is the one medicine which always cures.

Vice-President of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society, Mrs. S. Louise Barton, of 4 Union Park St., Boston, Mass., is another added to the long list of prominent people

cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura. She says:

"I am glad to give my testimony to regard to the great worth of Dr. Greene's Nervura. Two years ago my husband and myself, both slowly recovering from a severe illness, found ourselves unable to sleep, and becoming by reason of this so nervous and weak as to greatly retard our recovery."

"By the advice of a friend (after trying various other remedies) we began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura. It acted like a charm, giving us refreshing slumber, and also returning strength. I had been troubled with dyspepsia, and found, to my surprise, that as my strength returned, I was being cured of this disease, also. I have relied on it ever since when wearied with my brain work, and found it the best thing I have ever tried."

Now is the time you need this grand remedy. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the true cure. It is just what your system requires. It will take away that weak, tired, languid and nervous feeling, drive away the blues and mental depression, cure the aching head, the weak back, the kidney and liver trouble. In fact, it will put you in sound condition, give you strong muscles, pure blood, good digestion, natural sleep, renewed energies, high spirits, and the light, elastic step of vigorous and perfect health.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a physician's prescription, the discovery of the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. Dr. Greene, of 45 West 14th St., New York City, hence, it must, of necessity, be perfectly adapted to cure just these conditions. The Doctor can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

A SNAKE STORY.

It had been a very hot summer on the ranch. Men work in the fields of California with the thermometer at 110 degrees, while they fall down of heat apoplexy in the streets of New York and Chicago at 90 degrees. That is the maximum they preach to the strikers in the west and it has truth in it, but it is a mistake to suppose that even in California men work in the fields in comfort in such a temperature and that summer the thermometer had gone very near 115 degrees. So we were grateful enough to get away into the hills for a spell with a wagon and a tent and the usual outfit of pots and pans, three or four white men, with Louie, the Mexican (whom we called, in the vernacular, the greaser), to mind the horses and make himself generally useful. Our programme was to fish the river, shoot deer and possibly a grizzly bear, discover a gold mine and go back to the ranch with a prospective fortune.

We had just pitched our tent down on the plain for weeks before we had been sleeping out on the verandas, but the air of the hills had a nip in it by contrast. It was late in the afternoon, but there was still plenty of sunshine. I followed Louie round a shoulder of the hill, going to fetch water at a little stream tumbling from somewhere among the snowy peaks that capped the zone of firs on the great mountains above us. These mountains had at some time or other sent down a little avalanche of small rocks that lay heaped on our left as we walked. The scene was the most peaceful imaginable.

In an instant a succession of small incidents sent the peace to limbo. Louie dropped his pannikin with a tinkling clatter, crying "Santa Maria" in a voice of terror. At the same moment I heard the dread rattle of a snake and saw its length gleam under Louie's feet and vanish among the rocks.

"Santa Maria!" He tottered back into my arms, his dark face livid with fear. "What is it, Louie? Did the snake strike you?"

In the foot, he said, "yes."

"Let us get back to camp quick, lean on me."

"What is the good, boss?" he asked. "I'm a dead man." Nevertheless he limped with me leaning on my shoulder and making a lame walk of it.

Down in the plain we had no rattlesnakes. For miles about our camp there were no rocks for them, and though there were plenty of ground squirrel holes we never saw snakes about them. The thought of such things did not enter our heads and Louie, weary of his boots and kicked them off with the last spurs and came with me in his stocking feet on this quest for water.

A word explained to the boys what had happened.

"Strychnine is the best," said Joel Peters who was our authority on the question of snake bites, which he had studied in Australia, but we had not got it, so we must do what we can with this. But it is a poor chance," he added in a whisper to save time, he knocked the neck off a bottle of brandy.

"Drink it, Louie," he said. "Never mind cutting your lip. Get it down—that's the chief thing."

The Mexican's teeth chattered as we forced in the neck of the bottle, but he drank a great gulp without winking. The liquor or pickle, either, to scorch the throat of a Mexican has yet to be found.

Jim Kelly, the Irishman, was saddling the freshest of our horses, to ride at best speed into Lindsay, 11 miles away, in the haze of the plains, for the doctor. In a minute he was pounding away along the hills. "Fix up a light as high as you can put it if it's dark before we get back," he shouted as he went.

We pulled the sock off the Mexican's foot. Already it was swelling fast, with a purple tinge round a tiny blue spot, from which the smallest imaginable drop of blood welled.

"Any good catenizing it?" I suggested.

"Not a mag," Jock said shortly. "Go on with the brandy and keep him moving. That is his only chance."

The Mexican's face was dreadful to see. He called, in his terror, on every saint in the church, but he declared he suffered no pain. Jock, improving the occasion, began relating in a low voice to me anecdotes of all the snake bites he had known.

One boy I remember that did recover," he said, and that was from the bite of a brown snake and a brown snake's as bad, they say, as a rattler—an Australian brown snake, that is. A rattler can't bite worse. But this boy was stupid all his life after, not as quick witted as the average which is not much to say. And at times, just at the time of year at which he'd been bitten, the wound would red again and swell, and he was stupider than ever.

I was not in a luck. The rattler I have had to go through that is a pretty bad sport. But the poison is not that gives the bite its danger. Does it hurt you now, Louie?"

No, boss, but not hurt."

The swelling was spreading, coming up the ankle and right up the leg, and the man began to roll slowly and painfully.

"I remember," said Jock, going along a ridge of a terrace on a steep river bank. The river was full of sharks, and I had a brown snake coming along the ridge toward me. There wasn't room to turn and I couldn't take to the river for the sharks, and I had a gun. But my pal coming behind, had a gun, and he pulled the barrel in between my legs and blew the brute to bits."

"Is that true, Jock?" I asked.

"My Heaven, do you think I'd lie at such a time as this?" with a glance at Louie's face.

"Are you getting sleepy, man?" he said. Then, as Louie did not answer, he took him under the arm, and signaling me to do the same on the other side we kept him moving between us up and down and round the tent. From time to time we made him drink more brandy. He had taken half a bottle, but it seemed to have no effect on him.

"It stimulates the heart's action, you know," Jock explained, "just as the poison goes to stop it, but strychnine's the best—acts as nerve tonic. It's a deal to do with the nerves, this snake bite business."

We heard the little ground owls begin whistling to each other from the mouths of the squirrel holes away down on the plain, and the bats and moths began to come out as the sun sank out of sight. They brushed our faces as we continued to march the Mexican to and fro. Presently I left the work to Jock and rigged up a pine torch for a signal light on the pole, which I took from the wagon. The job took some while, but at length I got the light fairly blazing.

"Look at his face," Jock whispered to me as I came back to him.

It was a shocking sight under the flickering rays, swollen, distorted, livid. The man's arm was swollen, too, as I felt when I took my place to support him. His movements were lethargic and heavy, so that I wondered that Jock, unaided, could have kept him moving so long.

"Give him more brandy," Jock directed—more, that is. He had nearly all the bottle. There's a chance," he went on presently. "I really believe there is. I thought he'd have been dead before now. Maybe he don't mean dying after all. A white man'd have been dead half an hour ago."

"I wish the doctor'd come."

"Mighty little good wishing."

The heavy tramp went on. Twice I had to replenish the beseeched canteen, and once more we gave the Mexican a gulp of the brandy, which finished the bottle.

As I was fixing the torch for the third time I heard a shout down the canyon. I answered with all my might, and in a few minutes Jim Kelly and the doctor rode into the circle of the flaming light.

"Alive!" the doctor asked.

"Alive!" said Jock. "Alive, and that's about all. He can't speak."

"What have you given him—brandy? That's right. How much?"

"A bottleful."

"Right, and you've kept him awake? That's it. He won't die now. Wonderful fellows, these Greasers. He'd have died before this if he meant dying. Let's see the wound."

The candle burned as quietly in the still air as in a room. The Mexican's foot was swollen, so that it scarcely looked like a human member, but in the midst of the purple swelling was a white circle with the little blue mark, plainly evident, for its center. The Mexican seemed to feel no pain, even when the doctor handled the wound and pressed it upward with his fingers.

"Hold the candle close, no said. "It's blamed strange," he added, "blamed strange," peering at the little blue mark with his forceps. "The fangs, in the wound yet I never heard of that happening before. Shake him a bit. Don't let him go drowsy."

His swollen limbs wobbled like jelly under the treatment. It was horrid.

The doctor gave a long sigh and then a little tug with his forceps. Presently he held up to the candle in the dark the forceps a long white spin and regarded it curiously.

"Then he said in a hollow voice: "Do you know what it is? It's not a fang at all, it's a cactus spine."

"What?"

A strangely perplexed little group of men gazed into each other's faces, with questioning eyes under the stars that twinkled out over the snow-tipped edges of the Sierras.

"Only a thorn!"

"Look at it!" the doctor said.

"You can see the thing for yourself."

One after the other we examined the spine, feeling its point with a

finger. The two certainly did not have teeth, and neither did the cactus spine. It was a cactus spine, and that was all.

"No, the cactus spine."

"And a thorn, to tell me that I've wasted two hours of my time to say nothing of a bottle of the best brandy, in walking about a Greaser that is nothing the matter but a thorn in his foot? Well, I am damned."

"That's about what you have been doing," the doctor said quietly. "Well, I am damned," Jock cried, with a look of righteous wrath to the doctor. "May I say so?"

"But first of all, is it a cactus spine?"

"Shake him up, keep him awake, I've said that."

"But you said that to tell me."

Jock began again, when we had succeeded in arousing some sign of life in Louie, that all that "pointing at his distended features, 'a true cactus thorn'."

"There's not a mote else in the wound."

"Well, I am damned."

"All the same," the doctor added quietly, "he'd have died if you hadn't kept him going."

"Died? What of?"

"Snake bite—shake him up there. Don't let him go drowsy."

"Snake bite? Heavens and earth, I thought you said there was nothing in his foot beyond the thorn!"

Then the doctor went up to Jock and had a hand on each of his shoulders, and said, very slowly and distinctly: "You mark me, Jock. Peters, we're in face of a bigger thing to-night than snake bite. We're in face of one of the biggest and most mysterious facts of human nature and one of its biggest mysteries—the influence of the mind upon the body."

I've heard of something like this case before, although I've never seen it nor even thought I should, and that in connection with a coolie and a cobra in India. In that case, too, there was no snake bite, although there was a snake. The coolie saw the snake. It darted from beneath his feet, and at the moment (likely from the start he gave) a thorn pierced his foot—just as it happened to the Greaser. And that man, too, the same as this man here, swelled up, showed all the symptoms of snake poisoning and died. This man we'll save. You Jock, have practically saved him by keeping him moving and counteracting the poison by the brandy. Look at the man. Isn't he snake poisoned?"

"By all that's blue he looks it," Jock admitted.

"And all the hurt he's got—the physical hurt—is just the price of that thorn. The rest is mental—all the swelling, the surging of the vessels, mental now, tell me, how do you think that man could be but for his morbid mental state, with all that brandy that you've given him?"

"Dear I suppose."

"You're right—dead—as dead as you or I would be if we set to drink the same just now. But he's hardly drunk. He's sober. And he's better now—heart acting better. He bent and listened to its beating as he spoke. 'You've seen a strange thing tonight gentlemen, he added, rising again and addressing us collectively. Such a thing as another you or I are likely to ever see again. And I'll tell you another thing about it, gentlemen. It's a thing that you won't find you get a deal of credence for when you come to tell it to the boys. There's a fashion in this world for men to believe they know the way things happen, and the thing that happens in a way they don't know they put aside as a thing that didn't happen. So of this, the doctor added simply, 'I should only speak, as among gentlemen, with a hand on the pistol pocket at the hip.'

After a while the awful distortion of Louie's face began to go down.

"You can almost see it settling, like a better pudding," as Jim Kelly said, and the fearful purple tinge died out of it. His heart was beating naturally again, and the doctor said we might let him go to sleep.

In the morning he was difficult to rouse, as he might be after so he lay a night, but the doctor said he would do right enough if we gave him rest for a day or two. And so he did, though his nerve was so shaken that we had to send him back to the plain again where there are no rattlesnakes. It appeared later that Louie had cherished a morbid dream of snakes for a long while, ever since he had had a hand in the killing of one six feet long down in the republic of Mexico, though after a couple of years on the ranch he had almost forgotten that there were such things. A man that is nervous about snakes should never go barefoot in the hills.

It only shows what I told you, Jock Peters commented. "Strychnine is the thing for snake bite, because it is such a nerve tonic. If a man could make believe he had not been bitten, he need never die of snake bite. If ever I'm bitten, I shall make believe it was a cactus spine." —Macmillan's Magazine.

BRAVE SPIRITS BROKEN.

How often women wake up in the morning and find their husbands dead and yet—

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will stop the torture and restore courage.

All such pains come from a deranged uterus. Trouble in the womb blots out the light of the sun at midday to a vast number of women.

Be advised—do as many others have done and are doing—procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, at once, and commence without delay to reap the relief it is sure to bring you.

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SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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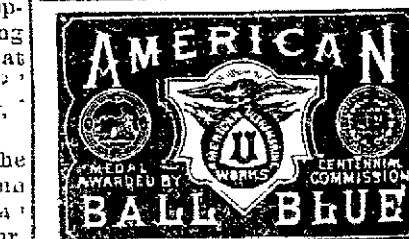
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See you get Carter's,

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is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the laundress, adds a richness and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer or the

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and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pink Ointment will cure a Blind Stinging Itching and Burning Pile. It absorbs the inflammation, itching at once, and gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pink Ointment is prepared only for Piles, and is the private part and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, or by mail, for 50c and \$1 per box. WILLIAMS' P. O. Box 600, Cleveland, O. For sale by F. H. Vorkamp, a corner Main and North Streets.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX.

This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain packages, by mail, \$1.00.

CURE SOLD ONLY BY

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Steel & Penicillin Pills

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FOR A

STERLING SILVER THIMBLE!

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Regular price is 50c, we want you to see our Holiday Goods.

Only one to each party calling.

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- We have the goods that will stand the racket, and they don't cost
- much money, either. Brand new goods, latest styles. Come in and
- look at them, at

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4.

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McEdward L. Bloom has the honor to present the Supreme Monarch of Wizardry.



BANCROFT THE MAGICIAN.

In his Marvelous, Magical Feats, Spectacular of Phantoms, Production, Illusions No such bewildering scenic effects have ever been before presented. It comprises

2—Sixty-Foot Carrousel—2
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Prices 25, 35, 50, 75 and \$1. Seats at Box Office

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

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COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

George E. Gray of the South Side, is in North Washington, on business.

Mrs. J. Willis Witmer has returned to her home after a very pleasant visit with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fricke yesterday returned from a visit with relatives and friends in Shelby, Ohio.

Mrs. Charlotte McCall, of Euclid, Pa., who has been visiting her son, Dr. McCall, returned to her home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Helwig, of west Spring street, returned last night from a visit with friends in the southwestern part of Indiana.

Miss Laura Eddy, of Ashland, O., who has been the guest of Mrs. L. W. Hiner for the past ten days, went to Marion Ind., to-day to visit friends.

Black Silks

Yesterday we received 16 pieces of beautiful, black, broadened silks, to sell at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard. Buy your wife a silk dress for a Christmas present.

CARROLL & COONEY.

Persons Wanting to Attend

The concert at Lima College this evening, will find backs at the court house or public square.

FAUROT FILES

His Statement of Assets of the Lima National Bank.

MUCH WORTHLESS PAPER

Is Alleged to be Included in the List of Assets—Wants Annual Salary of \$4,000 and \$250 Per Year for Office Rent—The Account Filed Yesterday.

Yesterday was the day set by Judge Ricks on which Benjamin C. Faurot, as agent of the defunct Lima National Bank, should file with the clerk of the Federal court at Toledo his statement of the assets of that institution. The report has been long delayed, and added to other features connected with the failure of that unfortunate financial institution, has been looked for with great interest by those connected directly or remotely with the bank, its officers or shareholders. The report was filed yesterday and gives the assets of the bank, consisting of notes, over drafts, real estate and mortgages as \$125,082.17, which added to the \$70,368.10 cash in the hands of the comptroller of the currency, makes the total \$195,450.27. Of this amount \$6,489.50 is held as the liability of Faurot as stockholder in the Silvey Electric company. The balance between this amount and his own liability so found belongs to the bank; \$590 is held out to pay certain court costs which are due. The personal property of the bank, consisting of horses, mules, oxen, railway ties and a sawmill, are estimated at \$1,700.

The agent charges himself with cash receipts to the amount of \$133,474.99 and disbursement of \$119,337.56, leaving a balance of \$14,137.43, out of which is to be paid the balance of his salary, \$380, and unpaid dividend on bank stock of \$1,000, a possible contingent liability of \$1,200 on the Jameson land and attorneys fees of James E. and Walter Brown, of Toledo, of \$788.90, and Cable & Parmenter, of Lima, of \$250.

The assets of the bank are then described as in former reports, and the character of them is given unusual prominence. The agent says that a large part of the assets turned over to him were of the poorest class imaginable and many of the notes were absolutely worthless. In collecting many of these, it was necessary to give them personal attention and a large portion of the agent's time was spent in this manner.

He also states that owing to the hard times, the assets were disposed of below their par value. In view of the fact that he was so closely identified with the closing up of the bank and so much of his time was spent in its interest, he asks the court to place his salary at \$4,000 per annum, which salary he thinks should date from the first day of April, 1905. He also asks an allowance of \$250 per year for office rent and for stenographic and typewriter work.

The sale of the assets of the bank has been postponed from December 7, the date first set, until Saturday, the second day of January.

Fine Skating

at Haver's Lake to-night.

IN THE COURTS.

The Landis Divorce Case Given a Hearing.

DIVORCE AND ALIMONY

Granted by the Probate Court to Mrs. Landis—The Mother Given the Custody of the Child—Other Court News.

For some time the divorce suit of Mary Landis against Wallis Landis has been pending before the probate court. In her petition Mrs. Landis averred that they were married on March 9th, 1891; that her husband had abandoned her and her child and turned her adrift upon her own exertions. She prayed for alimony and an allowance for the support of the child, and asked that Wallis Landis and T. K. Wilkins, who are in the insurance business, be enjoined from disposing of their insurance property or from paying any money out of the property of the defendant, Wallis Landis. The temporary injunction was granted, and Monday the case came up for final hearing.

In his answer to the petition Mr. Landis declared that he was never married to the plaintiff, and denies each and every allegation set forth in her petition.

It was ordered by the court that the marriage contract be dissolved, and that each party be relieved from the obligations of the other. The custody of the child was given to the mother and the father was enjoined from interfering with the control or education of the child. Mr. Landis was ordered to pay Mrs. Landis, as alimony, \$600, to be paid in payments of \$10 each for sixty consecutive months from Dec. 1st, 1896. The plaintiff was also ordered to pay the costs of the suit, and the temporary restraining order was dissolved.

NEW SUITS

J. C. McGuire vs. T. T. Mitchell et al.; equitable relief.
G. W. McGavie vs. W. H. Corbet et al.; cognovit.
Abijah Goodwin vs. Mary A. Price; transcript.

NOTES.

The commissioners were in Bath and Auglaize townships this afternoon, inspecting some bridges.

The commissioners were in session yesterday at Delphos with the Van Wert commissioners. They were inspecting one of the bridges in that city.

Commissioner Anderson, of Hancock county, was in session to-day with the Allen county commissioners, settling for joint work on the county line pike.

Judge Robb this morning held an inquest of lunacy on the person of Larkie Spinks. She was taken to the insane hospital at Toledo this afternoon by Sheriff Fieser.

TO-MORROW

The Remains of Charles Ashton will be Interred at Woodlawn.

Funeral Services Will be Conducted from Trinity M. E. Church at 1:30 O'clock.

The remains of Charles Ashton, who was run down by a C. & E. fast freight train and instantly killed, yesterday morning, will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery to-morrow afternoon. The funeral cortege will leave the residence of Frank Ashton, 634 north Main street, at 1 o'clock, and the services will be conducted from Trinity M. E. church, by Rev. Waters, at 1:30 o'clock. Among those who will be in attendance at the funeral will be the members of Wayne Castle No. 58, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which order the deceased was a member.

The tragic and untimely death of this young man is lamented in a great many homes in this city and county, for the deceased was well known, and all who knew him thought well of him. He was an Allen county boy from the day of his birth; was raised on a farm within view of the city, and during the twenty-six years of his life in both the country and city had formed many acquaintances, and every acquaintance was his friend. He was quiet, unassuming and generous, and always had a good word for everyone.

BRESEE HELD.

Could Not Furnish Bail and Remains a Prisoner

Jacob Bresee, the turnkey of the county jail, who was arrested yesterday afternoon, upon being charged by Nannie Shobe, of Reece avenue, with being the father of her child, was arraigned before Justice Atmure last night. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, and a preliminary hearing was given the case. He was bound over to the grand jury and the amount of his bond placed at \$300, in default of which he was committed to the county jail.

50c

Another shipment just in of those Jamestown Dress Goods at 50c a yard; the most stylish goods ever sold at this price. Some entirely new styles in this lot.

CARROLL & COONEY.

THE SCHEME

By Which the Lima Northern and Ohio Southern

ARE TO BE CONSOLIDATED.

An Ordinance by Which the C. J. & M. Will Get an Independent Entrance to Cincinnati—Other Railroad News of Interest

The sale of the Ohio Southern at foreclosure takes place the latter part of the present month, and many guesses have been made as to who the purchasers of the property will be. Indications have seemed to point at times, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, to the possibility of the Pennsylvania, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Hon. Calvin S. Brice, one or all being bidders for the road at the foreclosure.

It was stated some time ago that a syndicate of the bondholders, consisting of General Samuel Thomas, Mr. Astor, of New York, and Joseph R. Megraw, would be the purchasers of the Ohio Southern at the foreclosure sale, and there is no good reason for retracting the statement.

The plan of the purchasers of the Ohio Southern at the foreclosure sale after they get possession of the property is to build an extension from the southern terminus to the Ohio river at or about Kenova, where connection will be made with the Norfolk & Western and Chesapeake & Ohio roads.

The Lima Northern, which is owned by the parties who will purchase the Ohio Southern, is to form a part of the system. This line extends up into Michigan, and arrangements have been made with Mr. Brice by which the Lima Northern-Ohio Southern people will buy in at the foreclosure sale of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw a portion of that line extending nearly to Lake Michigan. If this piece of the C. J. & M. is not purchased their arrangements to operate over it will be made.

A few miles of road will be built connecting the Lima Northern with the C. J. & M., and the C. J. & M.'s Michigan line extended to Lake Michigan. This will give the Lima Northern-Ohio Southern people a line from Lake Michigan to a connection with the C. & O. and Norfolk and Western at the Ohio river, and in connection with those roads a through line to tidewater at Newport News and Norfolk, Va.

It is proposed to bring traffic from the west and northwest via Milwaukee and Chicago by transports to the Lake Michigan terminus of the new Ohio Southern-Lima Northern Consolidated lines.

Mr. Brice is to play a part in the deal, as he is to get the Ohio Southern extension recently built, or partially built, which he will extend to Columbus, Ohio, making a connection with his C. A. & C., and with an extension at this end of a few miles, and his entrance to Cincinnati via the Deercreek tunnel, he will have a line from Cincinnati to Cleveland, or more properly speaking, to Hudson, from which point the C. A. & C. gets into Cleveland over the Cleveland & Pittsburg, the distance being twenty-six miles.

C. J. & M. ENTRANCE TO CINCINNATI

An ordinance has been introduced before the Cincinnati Board of Legislation which if passed, will give Hon. C. S. Brice what he has been negotiating for some time—an independent entrance into the Queen City for the C. J. & M.

This entrance will be through the old Deercreek tunnel, which was recently purchased at foreclosure sale by Mr. Leland for Mr. Brice and associates, who own the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw road, or rather the bonds of the company that will own the road after the foreclosure sale, which is to take place in the near future.

The C. J. & M. at present runs into Cincinnati over the C. L. & N. with its passenger trains, and over the B. & O. S. W. from Norwood with freight trains. The new entrance is desired because of the steep grade on the C. L. & N., which is about 180 feet to the mile and over which going out from the city it is impossible for an engine to pull more than five or six loaded freight cars.

If the right is granted to use the tunnel as desired the grade will be about 40 feet to the mile.

Announcement Extraordinary.

ADOLPH FOX

Begs to announce that his stock for the approaching Holiday Season has been selected with the utmost care as to style and quality, and is complete in the extreme.

INTENDING XMAS SHOPPERS
ARE INVITED TO INSPECT HIS
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Selection Unequaled
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JEWELER.

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NEW L. E. & W. TIME CARD

A new time card will go into effect on the L. E. & W. next Sunday. There will be but very little change in the running of passenger trains, and no new trains of any class will be put on. However, through freight train No. 113, which on the present time is scheduled to leave Sandusky at 1 a. m., will be scheduled to leave Sandusky at 6:58 a. m., as it has been run for some time on special orders.

NOTES.

Engineer Kleinhaus, of the L. E. & W., had switch engine 24 here

from the Fostoria yards last night for slight repairs

Operator Park Rouzer, of the C. & E. D., is on the sick list.

Engineer William Fess, of the L. E. & W., took switch engine 25 to Muncie this afternoon.

The Ohio Central lines have just issued a circular adding the Ohio Southern, Lima Northern and the St. Louis Air line to its mileage book.

Conductor Marion Brown, of the C. & E. D., has resumed his run on the road again, having recovered from the injuries he received in the pay train wreck at Connersville, Ind., some time ago.

Dating from Monday, mileage tickets of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw, the Lima Northern and the Ohio Southern will be honored on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton lines, and the latter's tickets on the three roads as named above.

It looks as if the Joint Traffic association's president, says the Buffalo Courier, have adopted a new plan of campaign against the "Over Leaf," and have secured the cooperation of Mr. Kneeland in an effort to take Mr. Peirce's scalp with a view to getting rid of him. He has rigidly refused to accede to their demands to have the road become a member of the association, and has been repeatedly accused of responsibility for alleged irregularities by the "Over Leaf" in regard to the maintenance of rates.

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That no other store ever tried to match at this price.

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It's one of the leaders in the Shoe business. It's one of the finest Ladies' Shoes that's made. Almost as dressy looking as the \$3.00 kind, and full of comfort and good wear. Lace and button, any style toe you may fancy, and

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